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The Office Action

Claims 3 and 4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Amemiya (US 2002/0077548; US 6,669,634).

Claims 7-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Twyford (US 6,386,413).

Claims 5 and 6 do not stand rejected on prior art and are understood to contain allowable subject matter.

Claim 3 is Not Anticipated by Amemiya

It is axiomatic that for 35 U.S.C. § 102 anticipation, the cited reference must disclose all claimed limitations. Amemiya does not disclose all of the limitations of claim 3, hence is not anticipatory.

For example, claim 3 calls for a bracket. Contrary to the Examiner's assertions, panel 300 of Amemiya in which the LCD panel 312 is permanently mounted, is not a "bracket".

Moreover, claim 3 calls for a first hinge to couple a first end of the bracket to the case. Hinge 400 connects one end of the panel 300 with the case 200. However, claim 3 further requires a second hinge coupled to a second end of the bracket distal from the first end. In Amemiya, there is no second hinge coupled to an end of panel 300 which is distal from the end of panel 300 to which hinge 400 is connected.

Moreover, the second hinge is required to hingedly couple the bracket to a rear surface of the display device. The Examiner asserts that the LCD panel 312 is the display device and housing 300 is the bracket. There is no hinged connection between the display device 312 and the housing 300.

Thus, Amemiya does not disclose the structure set forth in claim 3. Accordingly, it is submitted that claim 3 is not anticipated by and is patentable over Amemiya.

Claim 4 is Not Anticipated by Amemiya

Claim 4 calls for a case for housing a computer. The Examiner asserts that this is met by case 200 of Amemiya. Claim 4 further calls for a keyboard

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hingedly coupled to said case. Amemiya does have a keyboard 212, but it is not hingedly coupled to the case 200.

Because Amemiya does not disclose all of the elements and relationships set forth in claim 4, it is submitted that Amemiya does not anticipate claim 4 and that claim 4 is patentably distinct from Amemiya.

Claims 5-6 Are Now in Condition for Allowance

Claims 5 and 6, not being rejected on prior art, are understood to contain allowable subject matter.

Claims 7-14 Are Not Anticipated by Twyford

First, claim 7 calls for a case housing a computer. The Examiner incorrectly asserts that dashboard 100 is a case for housing the computer. To the contrary, Twyford identifies element 12 as a "computer/display unit". Accordingly, in Twyford, the display unit is integrally and not movably mounted relative to the case 12 which holds the computer.

Claim 7 calls for a hinge and bracket assembly which connects the case and the display device. By contrast, in Twyford, element 12 holds both the display panel and the computer in a non-hinged relationship.

Claim 7 further calls for the hinge and bracket assembly to connect the case and display for movement between a stowed position, a fully extended position, and a lower position. Again, the case 12 which holds both the computer and the display panel are not movable relative to each other.

Further, claim 7 defines a stowed position in which the display screen faces inward towards the case. In Twyford, there is no disclosed embodiment in which the display screen of the case 12 faces inward into the case.

Claim 7 further calls for a fully extended position in which the display device is extended from the case. Twyford discloses no embodiment or mode of motion in which the display screen is extendible from the case 12 which holds the computer.

Claim 8 calls for a keyboard which is pivotally mounted for movement to a stowed position facing toward the case. By contrast, the keyboard 14 of Twyford is

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only pivotable about vertical axes E and F. The case 12 is pivotal about axis B which is substantially vertical. Twyford discloses no modes of motion which would enable the keyboard 14 to face the display screen of the display case 12.

Claim 10 calls for a keyboard which, in the stowed position, is received in the case with a rear surface flush with the front face. Twyford discloses no mode of motion or combination of hinges and movable elements which would enable the keyboard 14 of Twyford to move to a stowed position disposed closely adjacent and parallel to the front face of the case 12.

Claim 11 calls for a stand having an upper extension which carries the case and a base which is configured for nesting receipt in a stand for carrying a camera pair. Twyford has no analogous structure.

Claim 12 calls for the base of the stand to have a narrow rear end which interlocks with a base of the camera stand. Again, no camera stand or equivalent structure is disclosed by Twyford.

Claim 13 calls for a bracket with a first hinge connecting a first end of the bracket to the case and a second hinge connecting a second end of the bracket to the display device. Case 12 and the display screen mounted in case 12 are not hingedly connected. Twyford discloses no hinge between a display and a bracket which bracket is connected by a second hinge to the case.

Claim 13 calls for a third hinge which pivotally connects the keyboard to the case. Keyboard 14 of Twyford is not connected with the case 12.

Because Twyford does not disclose all of the elements set forth in claims 7-14 nor the claimed interrelationship among elements, it is submitted that claims 7-14 are not anticipated by Twyford.

CONCLUSION

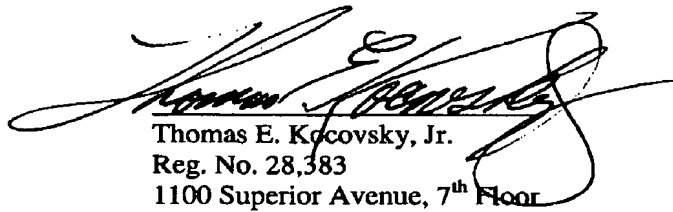
For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that claims 3-14 distinguish patentably and unobviously over the references of record. An early allowance of all claims is requested.

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In the event the Examiner considers personal contact advantageous to the disposition of this case, he is requested to telephone Thomas Kocovsky at (216) 861-5582.

Respectfully submitted,

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